

trade where there is no natural monopoly and where their work is fairly established.

"And co-partnership helps greatly to bring about that great essential to human happiness—harmony and peaceful progress!"

NEW YORK LETTER

By Norman.



New York, Jan. 24.—For thirty years "William Smith" lived in Bowery lodging-houses. He dressed shabbily and spent as little as possible for his food. The Bowery regarded him as a "down-and-out," with an income of a few dollars a week from some unknown source.

Last February the mysterious old man died. The city took charge of the body, and it would have been buried in the potter's field but for one Peter Chouinard, who had conceived a liking for the old man and who tried to raise a subscription for his burial.

As a result of Chouinard's effort there can an investigation of Smith's identity, which revealed him to be Dudley Jardine, the son and once the

business associate of Geo. Jardine, founder of a big organ-building firm.

A will was discovered, made in 1889, in which Jardine disposed of an estate which has just been appraised at \$203,963. Of this amount, \$201,411 is in securities, all of the highest class.

To a niece and nephew Jardine left \$17,600 each, to another nephew and to a grandnephew \$10,500 each. The residuary estate is to be divided between a number of prison and missionary associations, each of which will receive about \$12,000. The executor awarded \$1,600 to Chouinard in return for kindness which he had shown Jardine in his last days.

After his father's death, in 1881, Jardine sold his share in the Jardine works to his brothers. Then he dropped out of sight. He was seen at the funeral of a relative several years later, after which his kinsfolk lost track of him completely.

The only jewelry the old man left is appraised at \$35. It consists of a locket, containing a picture of a woman and a lock of hair, and an old-fashioned breastpin. Perhaps in these two trinkets lies the story of why Dudley Jardine disappeared from Washington Square and Wm. Smith lived 30 years among the Bowery derelicts.

RESOLVE AGAINST WAR

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 24.—Resolution in favor of abolishing war and reading that miners would declare a general strike in the event of war was adopted by the United Mine Workers' convention.

Prohibition of immigration "until all surplus labor is fully employed" and a "shorter work day until all surplus labor is fully employed" were the demands made in two other resolutions adopted unanimously.